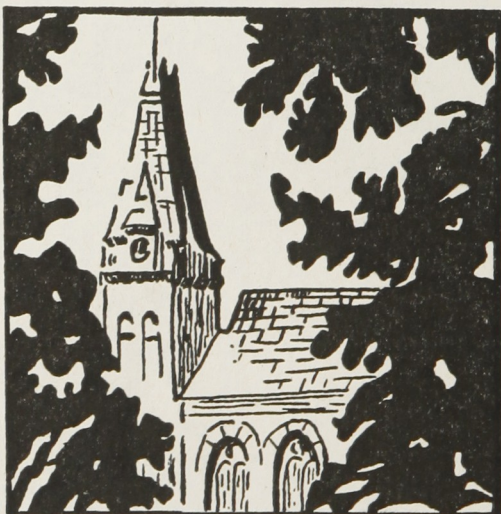


SPECIMEN  
DICTIONARY OF SIGNS  
FOR THE  
DEAF & DUMB

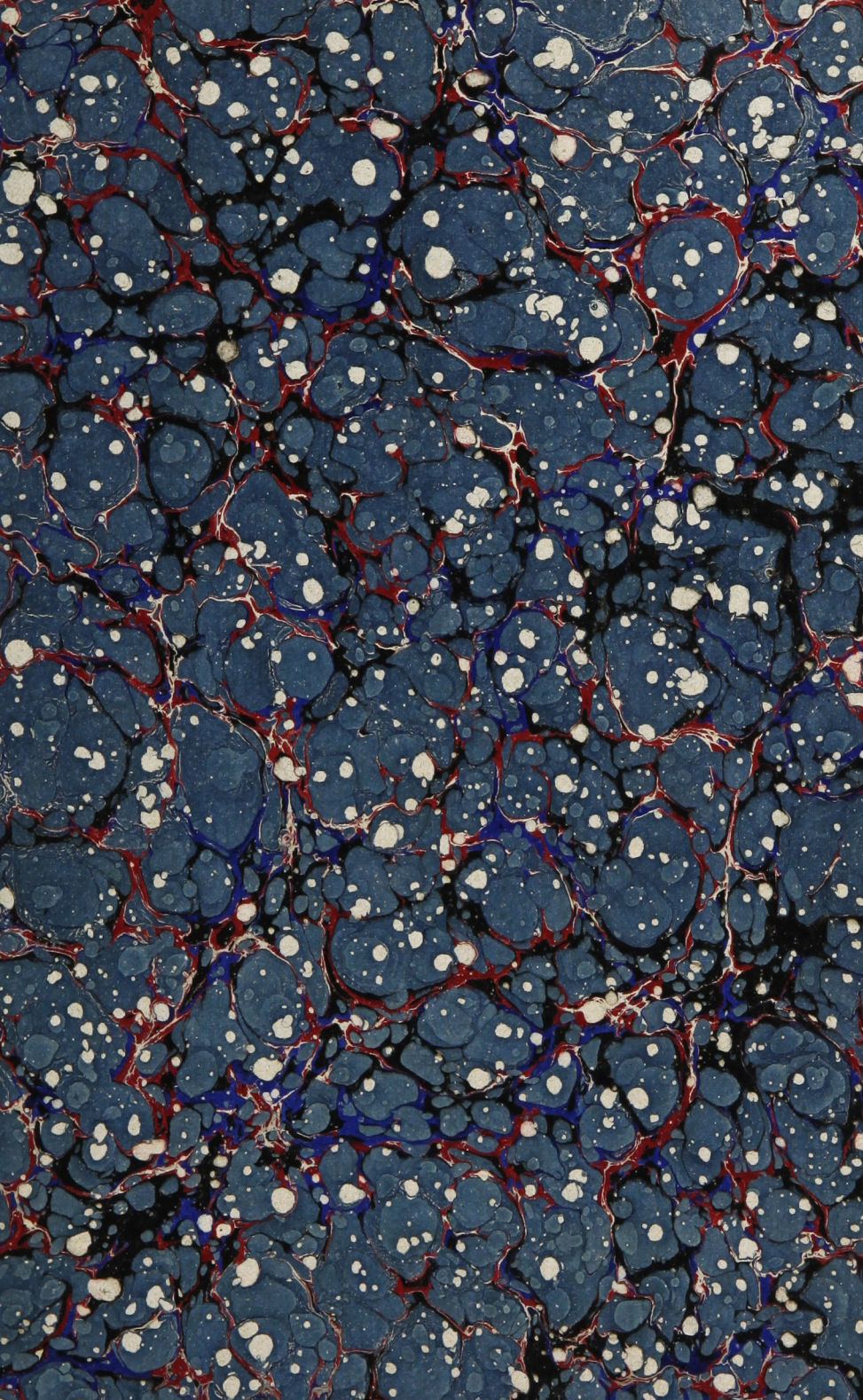




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*N. B. The Author of these Specimens respectfully requests that the following cursory statements and explanations be carefully read and considered previous to the examination of the Specimens. They are necessarily brief; but it is hoped they will be found sufficient to lead to an understanding of the Signs, and to a full conviction of the practical nature of the work contemplated, although they may not answer every inquiry, or obviate every difficulty that may present itself.*



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## Preliminary Statements.

1 In presenting these Specimens the Author is well aware of their imperfection in various particulars—mistakes having been committed, which in the circumstances under which the Specimens were executed were unavoidable.

They are, however, properly speaking accidental, being of such a kind as skill and experience could easily obviate in any future operations. It would have certainly been an additional satisfaction if these imperfections had not existed; but as they do not affect the efficiency of the principles upon which the system of sign-writing is based, as a medium of communication for the Deaf and Dumb, any more than the inaccuracies of thought, or of composition on the part of the Author affect the efficiency of the English Language as a written medium of communication, he has not hesitated to present these Specimens,



just as they are. Though in some instances they may not be understood for the reason assigned, yet he trusts that, in general, they will very readily be comprehended in their various phases of meaning, by skilfully wielding the key to the interpretation of the signs. He is solicitous, however to fix attention on the principles upon which the Specimens are based, as he feels assured that they will stand the severest scrutiny, whatever difficulties may attend their development.

2 The Author begs to say that he does not present in these Specimens an untried theory, however plausible, he presents the result of long experience, not simply in teaching the Deaf and Dumb in the ordinary way; but in teaching them less or more, through this very medium, the efficiency of which as a medium of communication he has verified a thousand times over, having communicated by it, with the Deaf and Dumb, when they could not have known the communication by common written language, their education not having then been so far advanced as to know it through the latter medium.

3 In regard to the Extent to which the System of Signs, and Sign-Writing can be carried the experience of the Author as a Teacher of the Deaf and Dumb justifies him in



saying that every possible phase of thought can be expressed by Signs as well as by spoken, or written language, and, if the signs be well managed they will be found to be more thoroughly correct than viva voce communications – and his experience also for many years justifies him in affirming the same thing in regard to Ideagraphy, or Sign-Writing.

He makes these remarks for the special purpose of drawing attention to the subject more than it has hitherto been, even by Teachers of Deaf & Dumb, so that something more efficient may be done for the many thousands of uneducated Deafmutes in the United Kingdom still deplorably neglected. Communication by signs is but little understood, and Sign-writing has never been a subject of practical development at all, so far as the Author knows except to a very limited extent, and that no public development has ever been made the present call for Specimens is the strongest proof.

The Author feels that he would neither have done justice to himself, nor to the important interests of the Deafmute, if he had withheld this statement of his settled convictions in regard to Signs and Sign-Writing.

4 He may add that the present Specimens were tried, as far as time permitted, though in a much ruder form, with a deaf and dumb boy ten years of age, who, having a knowledge



of the key to this medium of communication, recognised at once the ideas indicated by these Written Signs, in the most satisfactory manner. The Deaf and Dumb seem to be much interested in Sign-Writing from the satisfaction manifested in their countenances when they see it; as a stranger, in a foreign land feels, when he hears his own mother tongue spoken in its native accents, so do they feel in regard to Sign-Writing - it is as if it were more to them than the written language which their education has taught them to understand.

5 The plan of sign-reading as disclosed in the following Specimens is simple, and of easy acquisition to any one who will take the trouble to make himself master of weilding the key, and equally simple is the plan of Sign-writing, which may be made to occupy, in many cases, if not in all, no more room than ordinary print.

## Fundamental Truths.

.in regard to the Deaf and Dumb

- 1 The deaf and dumb communicate by Natural Signs, which the uneducated deafmutes understand as well as the educated.
- 2 Natural Signs are capable of conveying every idea as really as living language, or vocal speech can do.
- 3 The knowledge of words is not absolutely necessary to the conveyance of ideas to the deafmute, it simply enables him to hold intercourse with general



society, and in this sense is necessary because few can converse with him by signs.

4 Education merely expands the capability of using sign-language, does not create it.

5 The elements of the language of Natural Signs are few and simple.— Education renders them subservient for conveying every idea, consequently an educated and intelligent mute can express himself by signs in proportion to his intelligence, and thus signs naturally multiply as intelligence advances.

6 Ideagraphic representation, therefore, must also be understood by the uneducated, as well as, the educated deafmute, if understood at all, and consequently, of universal application, as Natural Signs are.

## Principles.

on which the Language of  
Natural Signs, as an Idea-  
graphic, or written Symbol  
are founded.

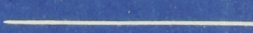
1 If the signs as made in the air, left their impression upon it, as writing upon a tablet, we would have the representation, or picture of the thing described.

2 The application of this principle is the practical development on paper, of the idea involved by ideagraphic representation.

3 The chief thing then required, or the *primum mobile* of the whole, is to have something to




represent motion. This having been obtained the idea becomes really practical.

4 Motion may be very fitly represented by a line thus  or ..... according to circumstances.

5 Different signs may be used for the same word, and well understood, if natural signs be used. The best sign is that which distinguishes the idea, or object intended to be represented, from all other objects or ideas. This should be the sign for it. Sometimes for convenience the picture, or full drawing of an object may be used instead of the sign, such as animals plants or artificial objects.


6 Natural Signs being the language of gesture, or pantomime, or a drawing in the air of so much of an object, or idea as is necessary to convey the meaning of words, the same drawing is transferred to paper, and by the help of the line representing motion, the meaning of the sign is recognised as in the original movement of the hands in making the sign in the air.

## General Explanatory Remarks.


1 A line, as formerly noticed, representing motion in general, a line thus  represents a slow motion. This, it will be observed is not an arbitrary idea, it is founded on the fact




that if we take a staff, for instance, and draw a line slowly in sand, or snow, or the like, the line drawn will be of this shape. Again.—

2. A line thus  represents a quick, or rapid motion. In like manner by drawing a staff, or stick rapidly in sand or snow, the line drawn will be of this shape, and in proportion to the rapidity will be the difference between the breadth of the line at its beginning and at its end, thus degrees of motion can be very fitly represented by such lines.

These lines may be illustrated upon a slate, with a slate-pencil drawn slowly or rapidly as the case may be.

3 A dotted line thus ..... may be made to indicate the direction of motion, proceeding from any line or figure, where this is not otherwise indicated, or an arrow head thus → may indicate the same thing,  the finger pointing may also be used.

4 A large dot thus • represents any object, or place where the finger points to.






5 A tremulous motion is represented thus  which may be very easily illustrated with pen and ink, shaking the pen tremulously on paper, or with a slate pencil on a slate. It will also be seen that this is not altogether an arbitrary symbol or sign.








6 The direction of the eye may be very fitly indicated by a dotted line from the eye thus



7 The termination of a line may be distinguished from its commencement by a mark thus >, or by a dot thus •. The beginning of the line being known by having no mark, or by being on the left hand, if a straight line.

8 Time is easily denoted thus.- The right hand is time to come, the left hand time past, and the present is neither to the right, nor to the left. and the various tenses, or times, of a verb are indicated by significant gestures of the countenance, or motions of the hand founded on the above idea.

9  indicates that the motion is outward, and  that the motion is inward  means motion to the right.  means motion to the left,  indicates a zig-zag or waddling motion, and with the marks for right or left &c. can represent motion of this kind in any direction.





10   also indicates the past.   indicates the future.  indicates for ever to come and   for ever in the Past.

N. B. The sun being the great natural measurer of time, his course as represented by a circular motion of the hand may fitly represent a day, and a number of these, days: consequently time past or future as the case may be, is very naturally represented by the lines above as already shown. A year is also very naturally signified by pointing



upward and drawing a line from north to south and back again, or vice versa, this is intended to point out the time between the sun's going from any point in the sky northward or southward, and his returning again to the same point, which includes the space of a solar year.

11 Instead of using in every case a drawing of the hands with the fingers spread out to signify the number ten, this number may be represented by an equal number of dots in two equal divisions—and any number of dots representing numbers may be then used— and an indefinite number may be indicated by a number of dots put together without any regard to order— and in any case where dots are used for numbers let the number be pointed out by holding up an equal number of fingers, or if more than ten by shutting and opening the hand to suit the number of ten— or the same thing can be done by moving the hands up and down, the fingers being spread out, an equal number of times, & the odd numbers, if any can be pointed out by holding out an equal number of fingers.

12 Instead of using the picture of legs with certain marks to represent walking, running &c. a mark thus, as their representative may be very conveniently used . . .  to represent walking . . .  running  dancing &c. and any thing four-footed thus  and similar contractions of the original may be used.




13 Instead of drawing the whole person the upper half in general will suffice, or such part of the body, or head, or other member as will give without mistake the idea that is intended to be conveyed, by the motion of the hands &c. as indicated by the lines already referred to.

14 The hand is very conveniently used to represent an object, and the fingers to represent the toes, or two fingers to represent legs and the deaf and dumb use them in this way very readily, and very generally, or in an instant recognise the use intended by them though they may not have used them in this way before.


### General Directions.


for reading the Ideagraphic representation, or the written language of the Deafmute.


1 As the lines  &c. placed beside a figure, or are drawn out from a figure represent the motion of that figure, move your hands, or other part of the body in the same way that the lines point out, and you will make the sign which conveys the meaning which the sign is intended to convey, or suppose the thing to be done as you see it indicated by the lines of motion & you have the idea intended to be conveyed. — in either way you will be able to understand the meaning






of the signs - Thus



 — means that the hand is to be moved

 → means that the hand is to be moved to the right.

 — means that the hand is to be moved slowly.

 — means that the hand is to be moved rapidly to the right.

 means the shaking of the hand, and  the shaking of the head &c. and in like manner with every other figure or object having such lines beside them.

2 Lines drawn or dotted upon any figure or dots such as this - or marks thus - - indicate that your finger hand is to be moved upon the figure as indicated by the marks or lines - Thus  means that the finger is to be drawn  across the hand, and a dot thus indicates the finger touching the part where the dot is and so on with every such mark, on any part of a figure.

" signifies a patting motion.

— a rapping motion such as a rapping with a door-rapper, or with the finger &c.

— means a heavier stroke - and so on to an indefinite extent the momentum of the stroke or force of the blow being indicated as greater or less by the difference between the one end of the line of motion and the other.



3 Suppose the one hand to represent an object, then do with the other hand what would be done to, or with, the real object referred to, or sign the same, and point to the hand as the object referred to, or spoken of &c. and in like manner, with the fingers taken to represent toes, legs &c. do as with the reality; and apply the principle involved in this idea to the written language of the Deafmutes or Sign Language drawn on paper &c. and its meaning will become apparent.

### Characteristics of the Specimens.

There is only one meaning given in the explanation of each word, generally the most common one, where a word has more meanings than one; but in the Appendix there are several Specimens of words having more meanings than one. It was thought better to do this than to make the Specimens unnecessarily bulky by giving the various meanings of such words as have more than one meaning; the chief object at present being to show the practical nature of the work as much as possible by single explanations, which would in not a few instances have caused unnecessary repetition of explanations, or unnecessary trouble in avoiding such repetition.

2 For greater convenience in examining the number of words required in the various parts



of speech, each class of words is kept by itself in the *Specimens*, but in the *Dictionary* they would be interspersed in the usual way.

3 In order to give as much variety as possible in the *Specimens*, and to show that every kind of word can be expressed by signs, the *Author* has taken so many words from each letter of the







## Concluding Remarks.

The Author has had no time, from the force of circumstances, up to this moment, carefully to look over the Specimens, or even what he has written, far less to correct the mistakes, that for the reason assigned the Specimens contain, and on this point, in judging of the Specimens he claims the considerate forbearance of intelligent minds. In regard however to the main point to be examined viz. the adequacy of the principles of communication adopted to answer the purpose contemplated, he asks for no such forbearance; he leaves it to the force of the conviction, which he believes the examination of these principles will naturally produce, to determine whether or not there is here presented, what it claims to be, a Specimen of an efficient medium of communication for the Deaf and Dumb, whether educated or uneducated, by means of which those who desire to be useful to the Deaf & Dumb may be able to advance them still more in intelligence and usefulness. He feels assured that the validity of this statement cannot be overthrown, and that no amount of criticism, or opposition, can invalidate the efficiency of the principles even but partially developed in these pages. He begs to say, however, that should any difficulty present itself, or any thing appear on examining



*the Specimens to militate against the statements now made, or should any defect or redundancy be observed, or supposed to exist — A note be taken of every such thing, that, if possible, it may be obviated, and every thing done that can be done to perfect the work contemplated.*



Specimen

of

Nouns.



A.



*Animal, n. a self-moving breathing thing.*



*Angel, n. a winged one of the happy place.*



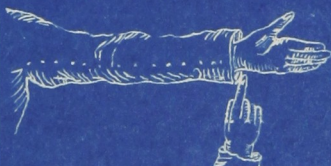
*Apple, n. the big round common fruit.*



*Air, n. that which we feel when we blow, or move our hand about us.*



*Arm, n. the part from the shoulder to the hand.*



*Anger, n. what we feel when we are displeased.*



*Ass, n. the long eared riding beast.*





*Axe, n. that with which  
is generally cut. wood*



*Put an axe  
in the hand*

*Barley, n. the grain with  
the long hairy like things.*



*Show the grain*

*B:*



*B*



*Baby, n. the sucking one  
carried in the arms.*

*Show a child*



*Bed, n. that on which we  
lie and sleep.*



*Barber, n. a man who  
takes off beards.*



*a razor  
be in the  
hand*

*Bee, n. the insect that  
makes the sweet sweet  
thing.*





*Beef, n. the flesh of bulls, cows and oxen.*



*Bird, n. the winged two-footed animal.*



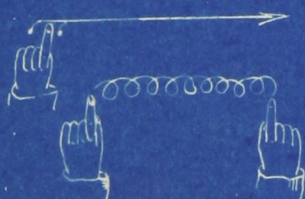
*Beggar, n. one who seeks food from door to door.*



*Blood, n. the red thing that runs in our bodies.*



*Beginning, n. the first of any thing.*



*Boat, n. the vessel that is rowed with oars.*



*Behaviour, n. one's conduct good or bad.*



*Body, n. the part of us from the neck to the thighs.*





*Bone, n. the hard part of us like the teeth.*



*Brain, n. the soft part inside of our foreheads.*



*Book, n. that which we open and read by turning over its leaves.*



*Branch, n. one of the out spreading parts of a tree &c.*



*Bottom, n. the farthest down part of any thing.*



*Bread, n. the kneaded food.*



*Boy, n. a little growing man.*



*Breadth, n. the measure as of the hand, from side to side.*





*Breakfast, n. the morning meal, or eating.*



*Butterfly, n. the big winged insect that boys run after.*



*Breath, n. the steamy thing from the mouth.*



C



*Brother, n. he whose mother is mine.*



*Carrot, n. the long common red vegetable.*



*Bush, n. the wood that grows with branches from the root or near it.*



*Cart, n. the common horse vehicle.*





*Cat, n. the whiskered milk-licker.*



show the  
animal  
with the  
sign

*Chisel, n. the tool on which the hammer is struck.*

The chisel should lie  
in the hand



*Cattle, n. bulls, oxen and cows.*



*Church, n. a house of prayer.*



*Chair, n. the seat with a back for one person.*



*Claw, n. the sharp thing at the toes of beasts and birds.*



*Chimney, n. the hole in a house for the smoke.*



*Cloud, n. one of the moving watery things above.*

show a cloud





*Coach, n. the covered carriage for gentlemen & ladies.*



*Compass, n. the instrument for making a round shape.*



*Cock, n. the crowing fowl.*



*Corn, n. the sickle reaped grain, or bread-grain.*



*Coffee, n. the brown drink poured out sidewise.*



*Country, n. the place of fields and plough-work.*



*Colour, n. the red, white &c. of any thing.*



*Cow, n. the big milk-giving beast.*





*Crocodile, n. the wild, big, crawling, water and land beast.*

*show it.*



*D.*



*Crow, n. the black cawing bird that eats the potatoes.*

*show it.*



*Damnation, n. misery in the place of woe for ever.*



*Cup, n. the dish that tea is poured into.*

*show it.*



*Darkness, n. the want of light.*



*Currant, n. the little berry of the garden.*

*show it.*



*Daughter, n. a woman-child of one's own.*





*Day, n. the time of sunlight.*



*Devil, n. the wicked one.*



*Deer, n. the beast with branched horns.*



*Dinner, n. the afternoon meal.*



*Despair, n. the want of all hope.*



*Dog, n. the barking beast.*



*Destruction, n. a ruinous breaking of things &c.*



*Draper, n. the men of the yard measure.*





*Duck, n. the waddling fowl that goes in a puddle.*



*Edge, n. the very brink.*



## E

*Eel, n. a serpent-like fish.*



*Eagle, n. the chief of the wild birds.*



*Elephant, n. the beast with the long hanging nose.*



*Earth, n. the world around us, & on which we walk.*

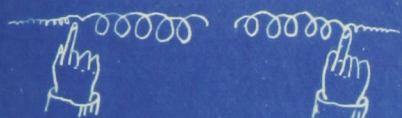


*End, n. the utmost part of any thing.*





*E*ternity, n. unbeginning  
and unending days.



*F*ace, n. all from the  
forehead to the chin.



*E*vening, n. the time of  
sun-setting.



*F*ather, n. he who has a  
child of his own.



*E*xcellence, n. superior  
behaviour.



*F*iddle, n. the musical  
instrument played on  
with a bow. *show it*



*F*



*F*in, n. that with which a  
fish swims. *show it*





*Fire, n. that which warms and burns.*



*Flower, n. that which we pluck to smell it.*

*show a flower in the hand*



*Fish, n. the fin-moving creature. show it*



*Fly, n. the common flying creeping thing.*



*Flame, n. the white war-  
ing thing of the fire.*



G



*Floor, n. that in a house on which we walk.*



*Gas, n. the light that is made by turning a cock & putting a burning match to it.*

*show it burning*





*Gills, n. the moving fins of a fish's head.*

*show it*



*Goodness, n. the good state of any thing.*



*Girl, n. a little growing woman.*



*Goose, n. the gaping long necked fowl.*



*Goat, n. the beast with long beard & slanting horns.*

*show it*



*Gooseberry, n. the big berry of the garden.*

*show it*



*God, n. the Great Being Above.*

*an eye from a cloud to which point up.*



*Gown, n. the outside clothing of a woman.*

*show it*





*Grass, n. that which cattle eat off the fields.*

*Show it  
green*



*Hand, n. the part of you that takes hold of things.*



*Grocer, n. the man of the balance.*



*Harvest, n. the reaping days.*

*Show reaping*



H



*Hat, n.*

*show it*



*Hammer, n. the thing used to drive in nails.*

*put a hammer in the hand*



*Heart, n. that which beats in our left breast.*





*Heaven, n. the place of happiness.*

show clouds or  
sky & point up



*Holiness, n.*



*Hell, n. the place of woe.*



*Honey, n. the sweet sweet thing of the bee.*



*Hen, n. the common fowl that lays eggs.*



*Hope, n. that within us that says we shall have good.*



*Herring, n.*

show it



*Horn, n. the hard thing growing out of beasts' heads.*





*Horse, n. the common riding-beast.*



*Ice, n. water hardened by cold.*



*Hour, n. on turn round of the long hand of a clock.*



*Idiot, n.*



*House, n. a covered building to eat and sleep in.*



*Ignorance, n. want of knowledge.*



I

*Insect, n. a small creeping or flying thing.*





*Iron, n. that which smiths hammer out.*

show it



*Joy, n. the feeling of happiness.*



J

*Judge, n. the man with curly wig and long robe.*



*Jeopardy, n. very great danger.*



K



*Joint, n. the hinge-like part of the body.*



*Kettle, n. that in which water is boiled for your tea.*





*Key, n. that which locks a door.*



*Knife, n. a instrument for one hand that cuts by pushing it, or drawing it, against a thing.*



show it

*King, n. a man that wears a crown.*



L



*Kingdom, n. that over which a crowned head rules.*



*Lead, n. the bending thing that covers the house-top.*



*Kitchen, n. the place in a house where food is cooked.*



*Leopard, n. the big spotted wild beast.*

show it





*Lesson, n. something given us to learn.*



*Loaf, n. the big bread, one of it.*



*Light, n. that which lets us see.*



*Lungs, n. that which moves in our breasts when we draw our breath.*



*Lightning, n. the fast moving fire from above.*



M



*Lion, n. the wild beast with the long mane.*



*Magistrate, n.*





*Man, n. the bearded one.*



*Matter, n. whatever we can touch, or feel, or see.*



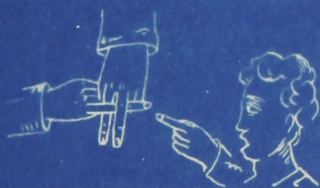
*Mane, n. the long hair on a horse's neck.*



*Meat, n. something to eat.*



*Mare, n. the she riding-beast.*



*Midnight, n. the middle of the dark time.*



*Master, n. the chief man.*



*Milk, n. the white drink from the cow, &c.*





*Mind, n.*



*Month, n. the time from new moon to new moon.*



*Minister, n. the man who speaks to us from God's Book.*



*Moon, n. the light above at night seen like this. ☾.*



*Mist, n. the steam-like thing in the air that keeps one from seeing well before him.*



*Morning, n. the time of sun-rising a little way up.*



*Mite, n. the very small thing living in cheese.*



*Mother, n. She who has a child of her own.*





*Mountain, n. one of the very high parts of the world.*



*Nation, n. all the people of this country. &c.*



*Mouse, n. the little active beast that makes holes in houses.*



*Newspaper, n. a large outspread paper that we read.*



N

*Night, n. the dark time.*



*Nail, n. the pointed iron thing driven in with a hammer.*



*Noise, n. any sound somewhat loud.*



0

70

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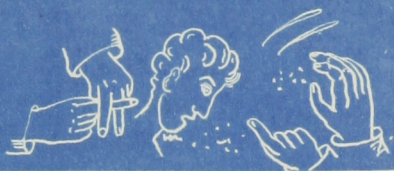
*Noon, n. the middle part of the clear time.*



*Nurse, n. one who takes care of a young child.*



*Oats, n. the corn usually given to horses; the corn with branched ears.*



*Omnibus, n. the long carriage for driving people to & from Railway-Stations.*



0

*Onion, n. the vegetable that makes the eyes water.*

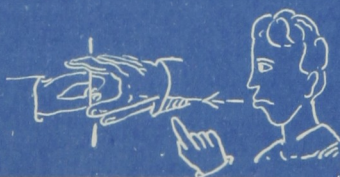


*Oar, n. the wooden thing that a boat is moved on by.*

*show it*



*Orange, n. the big round fruit that we press and suck the juice of.*





*Owl, n. the big eyed night bird with crooked bill.*



*Patience, n. the power of bearing with, or suffering long.*



P.

*Pear, n. the common tapering like fruit of a tree.*



*Pain, n. the feeling of soreness.*



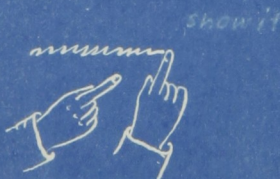
*Peace, n. the end of war, or the fights of armies.*



*Parable, n. a story that by resemblance tells of something else.*



*Pen, n. the instrument with which we write.*

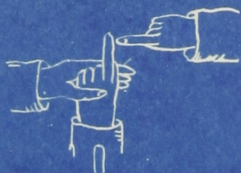




*Pendulum, n. the thing in a clock that moves from side to side.*



*Plant, n. a young thing put in the earth to grow.*



*Penknife, n. a knife for making pens with.*



*Plate, n. a shallow dish for holding food in &c.*



*People, n. men and women in general.*



*Pleasure, n. that which we feel when we are pleased.*



*Person, n. anyone.*



*Policeman, n. the man who looks after evil-doers, & takes them to prison.*





*Potatoe, n. the common root that we peel & eat to dinner.*



*Quality, n. the goodness or badness of anything.*



*Proboscis, n. the long nose of an elephant, bee, &c.*



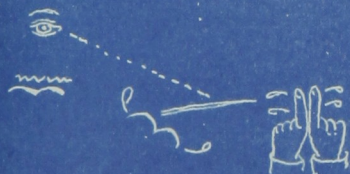
*Quantity, n. the little or much of anything.*



Q



*Quail, n. a bird, like a partridge, shot as game.*



*Queen, n. a woman who wears a crown.*



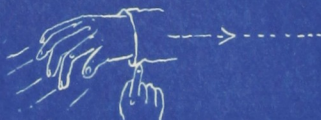
*Quietness, n. the absence of noise or stir.*



R.



*Rake, n. a hand-instrument with teeth for gathering things together, or for dressing the ground.*



*Race, n. a running to see who will be foremost.*



*Ram, n. the beast with the big curly horns.*



*Railway-Train, n. the carriages joined together on the Railway.*



*Refuse, n. that which is left, and of no use.*



*Rain, n. the water that falls from the clouds.*

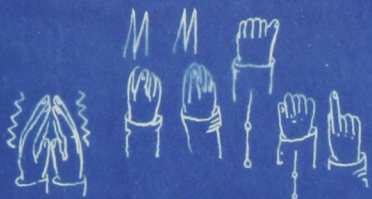


*Reptile, n.*





*Rigging, n. the rope-work of a ship.*



*Room, n. an apartment in a house.*



*River, n. a wide stream running on thro. the country.*



*Root, n. the part of a plant that is in the earth.*



*Robin, n. the little bird with the red-breast, that bows and turns around.*



*Roof, n. the covering of a house.*



*S.*



*Sabbath, n. the day of rest from work.*



*Safety, n. freedom from danger.*



*Saw, n. the toothed thing for dividing wood with.*



*Saint, n. a godly man or woman.*



*Scholar, n. a learner at school.*



*Salmon, n. the red-fleshed fish that is taken in a net.*



*Schoolmaster, n. the man who keeps a school or the man of the rod, or the palm of the hand whipper.*



*Salvation, n. deliverance from heart-evil and hell.*



*Sea, n. the big salt water.*





*Serpent, n. the long wild  
creeping creature.*



*Sheep, n. the beast  
with little curled horns.  
a sign for wool, letter*



*Servant, n. one who  
works as he is bidden.*



*Sheriff, n. a County  
Judge or town and  
county Judge.*



*Shadow, n. the black  
shape of any thing.*



*Ship, n. a sailing vessel,  
or large steamer. a  
wind-moved vessel.*



*Shape, n. the outline of  
any thing.*



*Shoe, n. the outer cover-  
ing worn on the foot only.*





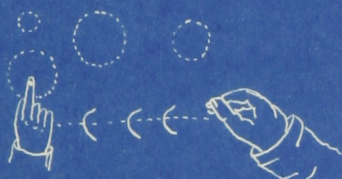
*Shoemaker, n. one who makes covers for the feet, to be worn outside.*



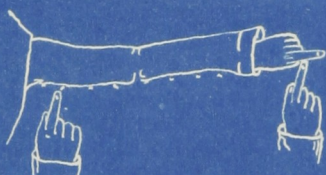
*Sister, n. She whose mother is yours.*



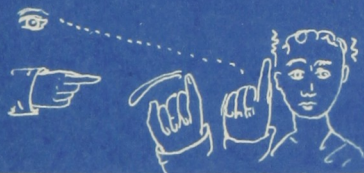
*Silver, n. the white money &c.*



*Size, n. the smallness or bigness of any thing.*



*Sin, n. evil in the sight of God.*



*Snow, n. the white thing that falls from the clouds.*



*Sinner, n. one who does evil against God, or in the sight of God.*



*Soul, n. the thinking and feeling thing within us.*





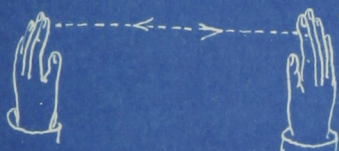
*Sow, n. the nose-digging  
beast.*



*Speech, n. spoken words.  
Words of mouth.*



*Space, n. any degree of  
room.*



*Spirit, n. one without  
flesh or bones.*



*Spade, n. the tool used in  
digging.*



*Spring, n. the time of  
sowing.*



*Sparrow, n. the little bird  
that is often alone on the  
house-top.*



*Square, n. the instru-  
ment like this*



*Staff, n. a walking stick.*



*Steamer, n. a ship driven by hot watery vapour.*



*State, n. the condition, or way in which any thing is.*



*Stern, n. the hinder part of a sailing vessel.*



*Steam, n. warm watery vapour.*



*Stomach, n. the place where our food goes when just eaten.*



*Steam-engine, n. a thing that works, driven by hot watery vapour.*



*Stone, n. the thing that masons hew.*





*Strength, n. the power by which we do any thing.*



*Summer, n. the warm days.*



*Subject, n. one who is under a king.*



*Sun, n. the eye-shutting light above.*

*show it*



*Substance, n. that which casts the black shape of itself.*



*Supper, n. the night meal.*



*Sugar, n. that which sweetens tea or coffee.*



*Swallow, n. the little bird that is long upon the wing, and feeding on flies.*



T.



*Teacher, n. one who gives lessons to the young, or others.*



*Table, n. the flat thing at which we take our food. &c.*



*Tempest, n. a very very sweeping strong wind.*



*Tail, n. the wagging thing at the hinder part of animals.*



*Thunder, n. the great sound above.*



*Tea, n. the brown drink that is poured out front-wise.*



*Tiger, n. the big striped wild beast.*





*Toe, n. one of the five things at the end of your feet.*



*Tree, n. the hard tall growing plant.*



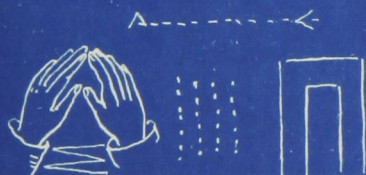
*Top, n. the uppermost part.*



*Tribes, n. men & women of one head living together.*



*Town, n. a place of many houses, and ways between.*



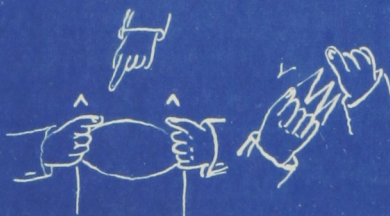
*Trout, n. a spotted fish good for eating taken with the rod.*



*Treacle, n.*



*Tub, n. that in which clothes are washed. &c.*





U.



*Urbanity, n. fineness of speech and manners.*



*Udder, n. the milk vessel of a cow. &c.*



*Urgency, n. the pressing nature of any thing.*



*Uncle, n. a father's brother, or a mother's brother.*



V.



*Uniformity, n. a general sameness.*



*Vagary, n. a sudden fit of wild play, or fancy.*





*Vail, n. a thin covering worn on ladies' faces.*



*Villain, n. a man who does much mischief.*



*Vane, n. that which moves about on the top of a steeple.*



*Virgin, n. any woman not married but good.*



*Vanity, n. empty show.*



*Virtue, n. moral goodness, or*



*Vein, n. one of the blood pipes.*



*W.*





*Watch, n. the pocket time teller.*



*Wind, n. the air as from the mouth blowing.*



*Water, n. the drink of all.*



*Window, n. that which we look through in a house.*



*Whale, n. the biggest of all fish.*



*Wing, n. that with which birds &c fly.*



*Wheat, n. the flour bread grain.*



*Winter, n. the cold days.*





*Wisdom, n. ability to judge rightly.*



*Y*



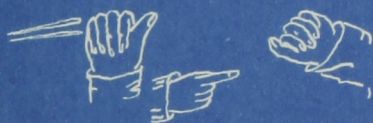
*Woman, n. she of the long hair, or the long haired one.*



*Yacht, n. a pleasure ship.*



*Wood, n. that which carpenters plane.*



*Year, n. the time of the sun's coming North & going South.*



*Wool, n. that which grows on sheep, and is clipped off.*



*Yest, n. the working up thing of beer.*



*Youth, n. the days of the red full cheek.*



*Zinc, n. the hard metal used on the roofs of houses, &c.*



**Z.**



*Zany, n. the face-painted man.*



*Zest, n. the peel of an orange squeezed into water.*





Specimen  
of  
Adjectives.

## A



*Awful, a. that which makes us stand in fear.*



*Abominable, a. very filthy and hateful.*



## B



*Absurd, a.*



*Beautiful, a. pleasant to the eye, or ear.*



*Affectionate, a. of a warm loving heart.*



*Black, a. of the colour of night, &c.*





*Blind, a. without sight.*



*C*



*Blue, a. of the colour of the sky.*



*Candid, a. open in telling one's mind.*



*Broad, a. of great wideness.*



*Cheap, a. costing little money.*



*Busy, a. earnestly working.*



*Clean, a.*





*Clear, a. shining, or  
that may be seen through.*



*Comfortable, a. easy  
in body or mind.*



*Clever, a. knowing &  
active.*



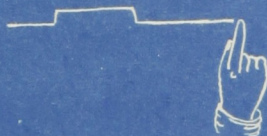
*Courteous, a. well-bred,  
or of frank and polite  
manners.*



*Clumsy, a. big and ill  
made.*



*Crooked, a. not straight,  
bent.*



*Cold, a. that feels as  
when we blow on the  
hand.*



*Cruel, a. wild, hurtful  
and hard-hearted.*





D



*(2 different meanings)*  
**Dear, a. costing much money.**  
*(see also affectionate)*


**Dark, a. without light.**

**Deep, a. far down.**

**Dead, a. out of life. lifeless.**

**Dirty, a. that makes us open the mouth & curl the nose.**

**Deaf, a. without hearing. shut-ear'd.**

**Discontented, a. ill-pleased with.**


*Disorderly, a. causing disturbance, wild and noisy.*



*Dumb, a. without hearing, shut-mouthed.*



*Doubtful, a. not knowing if it is this or that.*



*E*



*Drunk, a. dizzy and staggering from drink.*



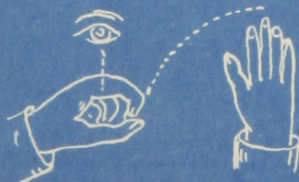
*Earnest, a. that does anything heartily.*



*Dry, a.*



*Empty, a. that has nothing in it.*

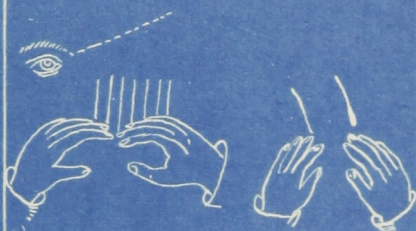




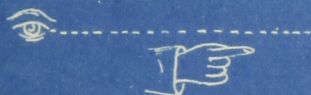
*Eternal, a. without beginning of days and without end of days.*



*Fair, a. without rain.*



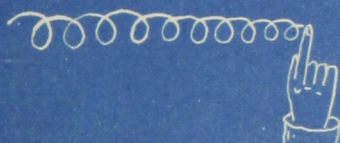
*Even, a. quite straight.*



*False, a.*



*Everlasting, a. without end of days.*



*Foolish, a. without understanding.*



*F*



*Frail, a. easily driven over, as an old person &c.*





*Friendly, a. that acts  
as a well-wisher, loving-  
ly kind.*



*Generous, a. of open  
heart and full hand in  
giving.*



*Fruitful, a. of much grow-  
th as a tree, field &c.*



*Glorious, a. clear as the  
sun.*



*Full, a. has as much as  
it will hold within it.*



*Gracious, a.*



*G*



*Grand, a.*





*Green, a. grass-coloured.*



*Hard, a. that feels as the nails when pressed.*



*H*

*Harmless, a. that does not do any hurt.*



*Handsome, a.*



*Harsh, a. not pleasant in sound, grating to the ear.*



*Happy, a. heart-smiling.*



*Heavy, a.*





*High, a. far up.*



*Hungry, a. needing something to eat, or having a*



*Hourly, a. that happens, or is done at every round of the minute hand.*



*I*



*Humble, a. of lowly mind.*



*Idle, a. out of work.*



*Humorous, a. full of odd things, playfully merry.*



*Idolatrous, a. that worships images.*





*Ignorant, a. without knowledge.*



*Insensible, a. without any feeling.*



*Ill, a. in bad health.*



*Intimate, a. well known to one another.*



*Indecent, a. unfit to be seen or heard.*



*J*



*Inimical, a. that is very much against.*



*Janty, a.*



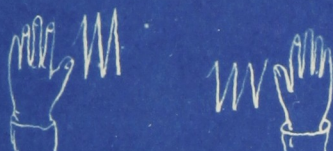
*Jolly, a. full fleshed & fat as in good health.*



*Kind, a. smiling on people & good to them.*



*Just, a. of an even balance.*



*Kindly, a. soft and warm.*



*K*



*Knotty, a. full of hard things like the knuckles.*



*Kingly, a. that belongs to a man who wears a crown.*



*L*





*Large, a. of great size.*



*Light, a. of little weight.*



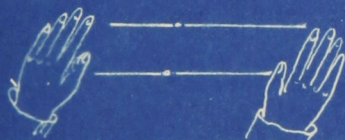
*Lazy, a. that is not willing to work.*



*Little, a. of short height.*



*Level, a. even all over.*



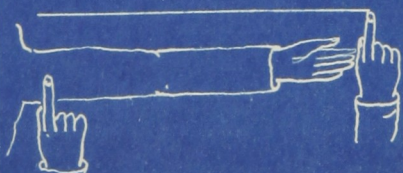
*Living, a.*



*Liberal, a. free hearted  
a free handed.*



*Long, a. of great length.*



*Low, a.*



*Merry, a. laughing & loudly cheerful.*



*M*



*Minute, a. very very, very small.*



*Meek, a.*



*Miserable, a. of woful face.*



*Merciful, a. good to the ill deserving.*



*Motherless, a.*





N



*Narrow, a. of little  
wideness.*



*Necessary, a. that can-  
not be done without.*



*Niggardly, a. very  
sparing in giving.*



O



*Old, a.*



*Oval, a. of the shape of  
an egg.*



P



*Plain, a.*



*Proud, a.*



*Pleasant, a. that makes  
us smiling-faced.*



Q



*Pointed, a. that comes  
to a sharp end.*



*Quaint, a.*



*Poor, a.*



*Quarrelsome, a.*





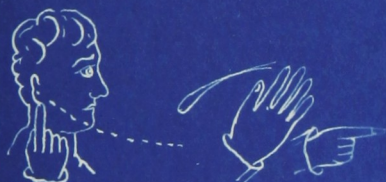
*Queer, a.*



*Rectangular, a. that has four straight corners.*



*Quiet, a.*



*Red, a. of the colour of the lips.*



*R*



*Revengeful, a. that does evil for evil.*



*Rare, a. very seldom seen.*



*Rich, a.*



*Round, a.*



*Selfish, a. that cares only for one's self.*



*S*



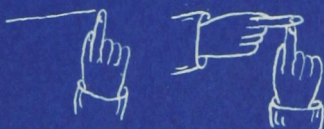
*Shallow, a. of little deepness.*



*Sad, a. of sorrowful face.*



*Short, a. of little length.*



*Scarce, a.*



*Soft, a. that feels as the cheeks, &c.*





*Spiral, a. winding upwards.*



*Sudden, a.*



*Spiritual, a.*



*Sulky, a.*



*Splendid, a.*



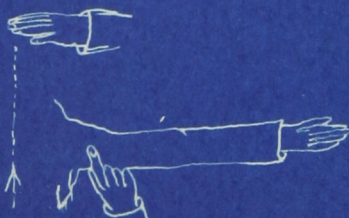
*T*



*Stern, a.*



*Tall, a. far up grown.*



*Tenacious, a.*



*Toilsome, a.*



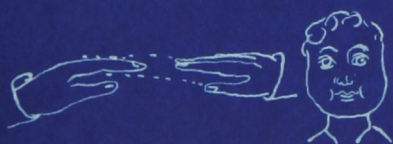
*Terrific, a.*



*Troublesome, a.*



*Thick, a. that measures much on the side.*



*True, a.*



*Thin, a. that measures little on the side.*

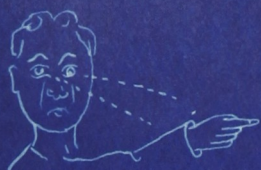


*U*





*Ugly, a. not pleasant  
to the eye.*



*Unhealthy, a. not in a  
good state of body.*



*Unbecoming, a. not  
seemly to the eye or ear.*



*v*



*Uncertain, a. not known  
well about.*



*Vain, a.*



*Uncombed, a. not dress-  
ed with a comb.*



*Vicious, a. that is given  
to very bad actions.*



*Vile, a.*



*Well, a. all right.*



*Virtuous, a. that is  
given to good actions.*



*Wet, a.*



*W*



*Wild, a.*



*Warm, a. that feels as  
the breath.*



*Wilful, a. that will not  
do but what he likes.*





*Wise, a. able to judge rightly.*



Y



*Yellow, a. of the colour of an orange.*



*Yelping, a. barking like a little dog, or as a hound.*



*Young, a. of the red full cheek.*



Z



*Zealous, a.*



Specimen

of

Verbs.



A



*Attend, v. look carefully to.*



*Acquit, v. to set one free from a charge of blame.*



B



*Appear, v.*



*Be, v. to have being.*



*Apprise, v. to let one know beforehand.*



*Believe, a. to have*



*Bestow, v. to give any thing good.*



*Build, v. to make houses &c.*



*Break, v. to snap in pieces.*



*Bury, v. to lay in the grave.*



*Brighten, v. to make very clear.*



*Buy, v. to give money for any thing.*



*Bring, v. to take and come with.*



*C.*





*Call, v. to bid one come.*



*Come, v. to draw near.*



*Carry, v. to take up any thing, & go away with it.*



*Create, v. to give being to, or to bring into being.*



*Clap, v. to pat with the hand.*



*D.*



*Clip, v. to cut with shears.*



*Dance, v. to move up & down.*



*Delight, v. to have very much pleasure in.*



*E.*



*Do, v. to act in any way.*



*Earn, v. to make money by working for it.*



*Draw, v. to bring towards you.*



*Eat, v. to take food and swallow it.*



*Drink, v. to take water and swallow it.*



*Encourage, v. to raise up one's spirits for action.*





*Establish, v. to make firm and lasting.*



*Fall, v. to come down as a stone, tree &c.*



*Excel, v. to do better than another.*



*Feel, v. to have the feeling of.*



*Explain, v. to make clear to one's understanding.*



*Find, v. to get by seeking.*



*F.*



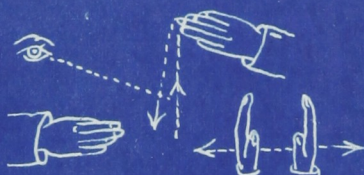
*Flow, v. to run as water does.*



*Fly, v. to go with wings.*



*Generate, v.*



*Forget, v. to let out of the mind.*



*Give, v. to hand to one.*



*G.*



*Go, v. to move away.*



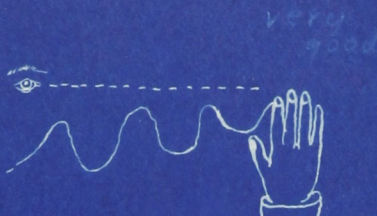
*Gain, v.*

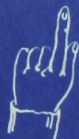


*Grieve, v. to be*





*H.**Heave, v. to rise up as the sea.**Hate, v. to**Hew, v. to cut stone with a chisel & hammer.**Have, v. to be in possession of.**Hiss, v. to sound long, or make a sound like a serpent.**Hear, v. to know by the ear.**Hurt, v. to make one feel pain.*

*I.**Invent, v.**Impart, v. to give to the mind.**J.**Inspect, v. to look very closely into.**Jeer, v. to speak in a mocking way.**Inspire, v.**Jerk, v.*



*Join, v. to put one thing to another.*



*Kick, v. to strike with the feet.*



*Jump, v. to spring up off the feet.*



*Knead, v. to beat and press with the hand as bakers do.*



*K.*



*Know, v. to have in the head.*



*Keep, v. to have and not give.*



*L.*



*Lay, v. to put down slowly.*



*Leave, v. to go away from.*



*Lead, v. to take by the hand and go.*



*Liberate, v. to let one go free.*



*Lean, v. to rest on the elbow, or in a slanting position.*



*Lie, v. to be as in bed.*



*Learn, v. to gather up knowledge.*



*Like, v. to have a liking for, as food.*





*Look, v. to set the eyes upon.*



*Make, v. to form any thing.*



*Lose, v.*



*Marry, v.*



*Love, v. to have affection for.*



*Measure, v.*



*M.*



*Mistake, v. to take one thing unwittingly for another.*



*Mourn, v. to sound with the mouth as one who feels pain.*



*Navigate, v. to guide a ship in sailing.*



*Move, v. to put in motion.*



*Nestle, v. to lie as birds in a nest.*



*Mow, v. to cut with a scythe.*



*Nip, v. to press the skin between the thumb & finger.*



*N.*



*Notch, v. to cut little bits out of wood with a knife.*





*Number, v. to count*  
1, 2, 3, 4, &c.



*Oppose, v. to set one's self against.*



*O.*



*Overtake, v. to come up to one who is going before us.*



*Offer, v. to hold out for any one to take.*



*Overthrow, v.*



*Open, v. to spread out.*



*P.*



*Peck, v. to strike with the bill.*



*Pray, v. to seek from God.*



*Plane, v. to smooth wood as a joiner does.*



*Pump, v. to bring up water by driving a handle up and down.*



*Plead, v. to speak earnestly for.*



*Put, v. to place any thing.*



*Plough, v. to turn up the ground.*



Q.





*Quaff, v. to drink fast  
and in large mouthfuls.*



*Quit, v. to go away from  
a place.*



*Quail, v.*



*R.*



*Qualify, v. to make one  
fit for any thing.*



*Read, v. to know words  
on a book, & cc.*



*Quench, v.*



*Receive, v. to get from  
one.*



*Refuse, v. to say that  
you will not.*



*Roll, v. to go round and  
round.*



*Remember, v. to keep  
in mind.*



*S.*



*Reprove, v.*



*Say, v. to speak, or sign.*



*Return, v. to come back.*



*Scrape, v. to take off by  
drawing a sharp edged  
thing often over another  
thing.*





*See, v. to have the eyes on.*



*Shake, v. to move in little space fast to and fro.*



*Seek, v. to look for.*



*Sing, v. to make long pleasant sounds with the mouth.*



*Send, v. to bid one go and he goes.*



*Sit, v. to be on a seat as people generally are.*



*Sew, v. to use a needle and thread.*



*Sow, v. to throw seed into the ground.*



*Smell, v. to put anything to the nose to know it.*



*Strike, v. to give a blow to.*



*Speak, v. to say words with the mouth.*



*Surrender, v.*



*Stand, v. to be on the feet and not moving.*



*T.*



*Stop, v. to keep from going.*



*Take, v. to put the hand to and hold.*





*Taste, v. to feel with the tongue.*



*Touch, v. to put the finger to.*



*Tear, v. to draw asunder.*



*Turn, v. to put up another side.*



*Tell, v. to make known.*



*U.*



*Think, v. to have the mind on any thing.*



*Understand, v. to have a knowledge of what is said.*



*Unfold, v. to open out any thing that is folded up.*



*Vaunt, v. to make a great boast of.*



*Urge, v. to press on one by words or signs.*



*Ventilate, v. to let in the fresh air.*



*Use, v.*



*V.*



*Verify, v. to make good what is said.*



*Visit, v. to go and see.*





*Vociferate, v. to cry out  
with a very loud voice.*



*Weigh, v. to know the  
weight of by the bal-  
ance.*



*W.*



*Whirl, v. to go fast  
round and round.*



*Weave, v. to make cloth  
on the loom.*



*Wind, v. to run thread  
upon a bobbin, & cc.*



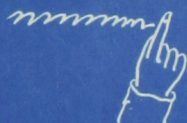
*Weep, v. to shed tears.*



*Worship, v. to pray  
to God, and praise him.*



*Write, v. to make words  
with a pen.*



*Yelp, v. to bark as a  
little dog does.*



*Y.*



*Yoke, v. to join horses  
to a plough, cart, &c.*



*Yawn, v. to open the  
mouth wide from  
weariness.*



*Yell, v. to cry out with  
great fear, or pain.*





Specimen

of

Oldverbs.

*Again, ad. another time.*



*Already, ad.*



*Ago, ad. past, in time.*



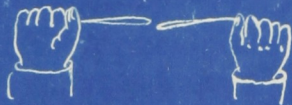
*Always, ad. at all times.*



*Almost, ad. very nearly.*



*Asunder, ad. in pieces.*



*Alone, ad. by one's self.*



*Away, ad. gone off.*





*Backwards, ad. with the back in the line of motion.*



*Enough, ad. as much as will do.*



*Briskly, ad. with lively action.*



*Ever, ad. at any time.*



*Cordially, ad. with hearty good will.*



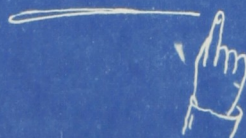
*Far, ad. a great way off.*



*Down, ad. in the direction of the earth.*



*Fast, ad. with quick motion.*



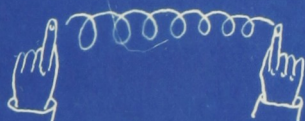
*Forward, ad. on, moving.*



*How, ad. in what way?*



*Henceforth, ad. from this time.*



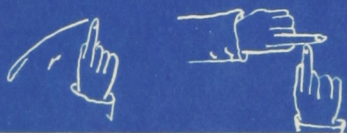
*Indeed, ad. in truth.*



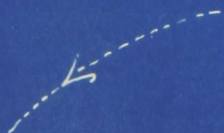
*Here, ad. in this place.*



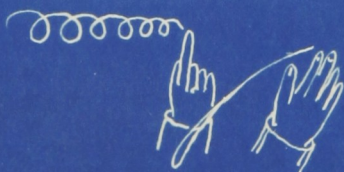
*Near, ad. a little way from.*



*Hither, ad. to this place.*



*Never, ad. at no time.*





*No, ad. the negative  
answer-word.*



*Once, ad. one time.*



*Not, ad. the negative  
word in affirmations.*



*Out, ad.*



*Now, ad. at this very  
time.*



*Over, ad. to this side.*



*Often, ad. many times.*



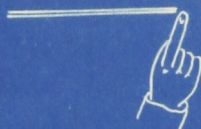
*Perhaps, ad. it may be  
that.*



*Quite, ad. altogether.*



*Slow, ad.*



*Rather, ad. be more inclined to.*



*Sometimes, ad. now and then.*



*Scarcely, ad.*



*Soon, ad. in a short time.*



*Seldom, ad.*

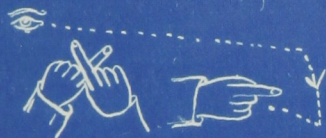


*Still, ad.*

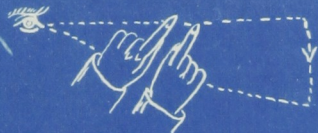




*Then, ad. at that time.*



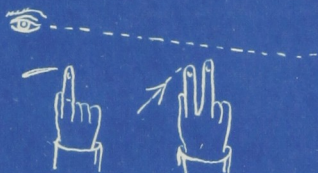
*Too, ad.*



*There, ad. in that place.*



*Twice, ad. two times.*



*Thither, ad. to that place.*



*Up, ad. in the direction of the sky, overhead.*



*Together, ad. in company.*



*Very, ad. in a great degree.*



*Violently, ad. with wild force.*



*Why, ad. for what?*



*When, ad. at what time?*



*Within, ad. in*



*Where, ad. in what place?*



*Without*



*Whither, ad. to what place.*



*Yes, ad. the affirmative answer word.*





*Tonder, ad. in yon place.*



Specimen  
of  
Prepositions.



*About, prep. all round.*



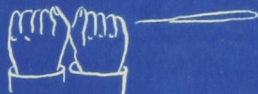
*After, prep. following.*



*Above, prep. up from.*



*Against, prep. with force on.*



*According to, prep. the same as.*



*Among, prep. in, where numbers are.*



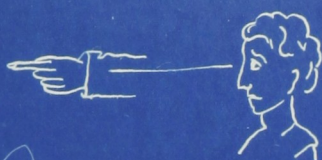
*Across, prep. from the one side to the other.*



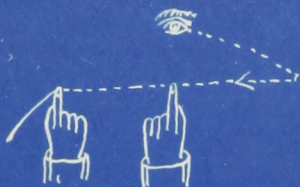
*At, prep. close upon, or near to.*



*Before, prep. on from  
the face.*



*Beyond, prep. farther  
on than.*



*Behind, prep. at the  
back of.*



*By, ad.*



*Beside, prep. just  
close to, by the side of.*



*During, ad. in the time  
of.*



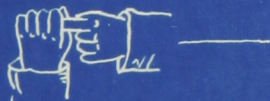
*Between, prep. in the  
middle of two.*



*Except, prep. just  
leaving.*





*For, prep.**Of, ad. belonging to.**From, prep.**Off, ad. away from.**In, prep.**On, ad. placed close to.**Instead of, prep. in the place of.**Out of, ad.*

*Past, prep. gone by.*



*Till, prep. to the time of.*



*Round, prep. along the outline of any thing.*



*To, prep.*



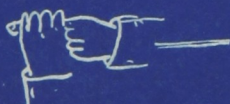
*Since, prep. from the time of.*



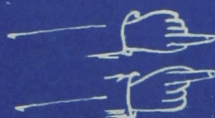
*Under, prep. in below.*



*Through, prep. in from side to side.*



*With, prep. having by means of.*





Specimen

of

Conjunctions.

*And, conj. the word that joins two or more words.*



*But, conj. the word that disjoins.*



*As, conj. just at the time that.*



*Else, conj. if not.*



*As well as, conj. just the same as.*



*For, conj. on account of.*



*Because, conj. on account of having, or being.*



*If, conj.*





*Lest, conj. for fear that.*



*Since, conj. seeing that.*



*Nor, conj. not even.*



*So, conj. even the same.*



*Notwithstanding, conj. for all that.*



*Than, conj. the comparative word.*



*Or, conj. it may be this, it may be that.*



*Therefore, conj. for this very reason.*



*Though, conj. even  
should.*



*Unless, conj. had it not  
been that.*



*Whether, conj. is it  
this? or is it that?*



*Yet, conj. even at this  
time.*





153

Historical

Extract.

## *Historical Extract.*

*“Caesar was esteemed great for his kindness and generosity; Cato for the integrity of his life. The former became famous by clemency and compassion; rigid strictness gave a mighty reputation to the latter. The one acquired glory by giving, by relieving, by forgiving; the other by not offering presents to bribe the people. The frankness of the former was celebrated; the steadiness of the latter.”*



Historical

Extract

Illustrated

# Historical 156 Extract

Caesar was esteemed great  
 Caesar great was esteemed



for his kindness and generosity;  
 his kindness and generosity for;



Cato for the integrity of his life.  
 Cato the integrity of his life for.



The former became famous  
 The former famous became



unless this be done it retards literary compositions



# Illus- 157 trated.

by clemency and compassion ;  
 clemency by and compassion



rigid strictness gave  
 rigid strictness did



a mighty reputation  
 a reputation mighty



to the latter.  
 to the latter give.



# Historical 158 Extract

The one acquired glory  
 Glory acquired the one



by giving, by relieving,  
 giving by, relieving by,



by forgiving; the other  
 forgiving by; the other



by not offering presents  
 offering presents not by





# Illus- 159 trated.

to bribe the people.  
to bribe the people.



The frankness of the former  
The frankness of the former



was celebrated ;  
celebrated was



the steadiness of the latter.  
steadiness the latter of the



# Additional 160 Sentences

A whip for the horse,  
The horse a whip for



a bridle for the ass,  
the ass a bridle for



and a rod for the fool's back.  
and the fool, a rod his back for.



Can you speak on your fingers?  
Speak on your fingers, can you?





## Additional 161 Sentences

There is a beautiful black horse.  
A horse black, beautiful, there is.



The dog runs after the cat.  
The cat, the dog runs after.



Are you deaf and dumb?  
Deaf and dumb, are you?



Come and talk a while.  
To talk a while, come.







Appendix.





## Design Contemplated in the Appendix.

*The design of the Author in this Appendix has been already adverted to, so far as the different meanings of words is concerned; another special object, however, has been to present a few symbolic illustrations of some of the most common and practical connections and associations of words, as well as to furnish specimens of a connected form of lessons for instructing the Deaf and Dumb, based upon the Author's experience as an Instructor of Deafmutes, which he humbly trusts, at least, prove suggestive of hints for future progress.*

*The Author begs to say that in the following forms he has indicated the course to be pursued, rather than given a full disclosure; but he believes that enough is presented to manifest the idea intended to be conveyed, and though these forms and some other items were not required by the*

*Projectors of the Dictionary, yet he feels assured that this additional attempt to be useful to the Deafmute will neither be considered a work of supererogation, nor presumption, he has therefore not hesitated to submit it, for the consideration of all concerned in the present undertaking.*



Specimens  
of  
Various Kinds  
in  
Sign Language.



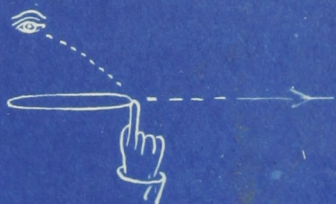


# Words having different meanings.

*Creep, v. to go upon many feet, as a fly &c.*



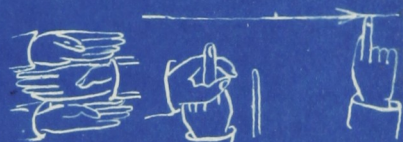
*5. To move on slowly*



*2. To go as a serpent.*



*6. To grow upon a wall, or along the ground as ivy.*



*3. To go upon the hands and feet.*



*7. To bend in a fawning mean way.*



*4. To go as an old frail man.*



# Words 176 having

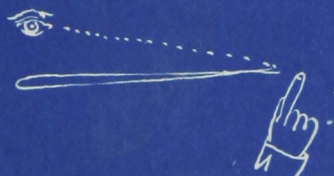
Run, v. to go fast on feet thus.



2. To move on as water does.



3. To move on fast.



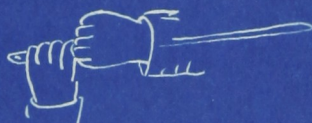
4. To flee away.



5. To melt.



6. To stab one through.



7. To draw a line.



8. To move a ship on its course.





different 177 meanings.

9. To strike the ground as a ship does.



13. To vanish, or go away out of sight.



10. To make a horse &c. go very fast.



11. To let water out of a cock.



12. To make the hand or eye go fast over any thing.



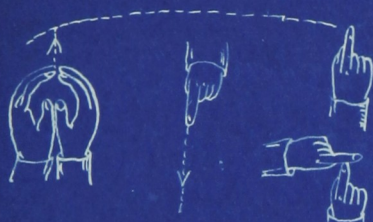
*Sound, n. any thing that is heard.*



*2. To ask questions very carefully.*



*2. A shallow or ebb sea.*



*3. To praise one loudly.*



*Sound, a. all right in head and heart.*



*4. To make any kind of noise.*



*Sound, v. to try any depth with a plummet.*



*5. To try any depth with a (sounding) line.*





*different 179 meanings.*

*Weight, n. the heaviness of any thing*



*5. A burden on the mind or heart.*



*2. A great heavy mass.*



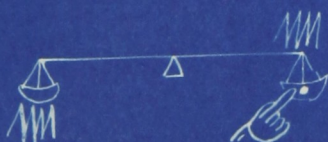
*6. Influence, or power over another.*



*3. Importance, any thing of moment.*



*4. That which is put in the scale to weigh with.*



# Derivative 180 Words.

*Laugh, v. to curl the face when well-pleased.*



*Laughingly, adv. in a way that makes one curl the face well-pleased.*



*Laugh, n. one curl of the face when well-pleased.*



*Laughing-stock, n. one whom people laugh at.*



*Laughable, a. that makes us curl the face well-pleased.*



*Laughter, n. the curling of the face when well-pleased.*



*Laughter, n. one that curls the face well-pleased.*



*Laughing, a. curling the face well-pleased.*





# Derivative 181 Words.

*Fear, n. that which makes the face thus - heart-shaking.*



*Fearfulness, n. a continued heart-shaking.*



*Fear, v. to make the heart shake.*



*Fearless, a. that has no heart-shaking.*



*Fearful, a. that makes one's heart shake.*



*Fearlessly, adv. in a way without heart-shaking.*



*Fearfully, adv. in a way that shakes the heart.*



*Fearlessness, n. a continued freedom from fear.*





# Proper 182 Names.

*Jehovah, The Great  
One above who is from  
everlasting to everlasting.*



*Abraham,*



*The Lord Jesus Christ,  
The Crucified One  
Above.*



*Moses,*



*Adam, the first man.*



*Daniel, the man who  
was in the lions' den.*



*Noah, the man who*



*Queen Victoria, our  
Queen, or Crowned  
Woman.*





*Bonaparte II, or Napoleon II, the man drawn with hands thus.*



*U. S. of America,*



*The Jews, the people of the long beard.*



*The Mediterranean Sea, The Great Sea between the whites and blacks.*



*The Romans, the people of the long full nose.*



*London, the great City of our Queen.*



*China, the great tea-growing country.*

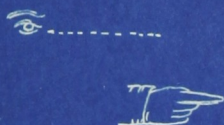


*Jerusalem. The chief City of the Jews.*



# Pronouns. 184 Pronouns.

*Thou, pro.*



*My.*

*open the hand*



*He,*



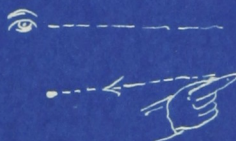
*His,*



*Him,*



*Your.*



*They.*



*Their.*

*I wd make also the sign for have showing possession*



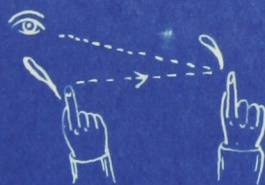


# Pronouns. 185 Pronouns.

*Who,*



*Each,*



*Which,*



*Every,*



*This,*



*These,*



*That,*



*Those,*



# Cases of 186 Nouns

Cat.

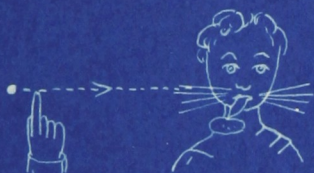
show the animal  
as well as the sign.



Cats.



Cat's



Cats'



Cat,



Cats,



John.



John's,





and

187 Pronouns.

*I,*



*We*



*Mine*



*Ours*



*Me*



*Us*



*John*



# Words 188 Compared.

*Good.*



*Bad*



*Better*



*Worse*



*Best*



*Worst*



*Many*



*Much*





# Words 189 Compared.

*Great*



*Small*



*Greater*



*Smaller*



*Greatest*



*Smallest*



*More*



*Most*



# Tenses of 190 Verbs.

*I walk,*



*It walks,*



*Thou walkest,*



*We walk,*



*He walks,*



*Ye or you walk,*



*She walks,*



*They walk,*



Explain how the verb is before the Pronoun



# Tenses of 191 Verbs.

*I walked.*



*I will walk.*



*I have walked.*



*I may walk.*



*I had walked.*



*I can walk.*



*I shall walk.*



*I must walk.*



# Tenses of 192 Verbs.

*I might walk.*



*I may have walked.*



*I could walk.*



*I can have walked.*



*I would walk.*



*I must have walked.*



*I should walk.*



*I might have walked.*





# Tenses of 193 Verbs.

*I could have walked.*



*I will have walked.*



*I would have walked.*



*Walk thou,*



*I should have walked.*



*Walk you,*



*I shall have walked.*



*Walk ye,*



# Tenses of 194 Verbs.

*To walk,*



*To have walked.*



*Walking.*



*Walked.*



*Having walked.*





# Synonymous 195 Signs.

*Man, the bearded one.*



*Woman, she of the long hair.*



*The brimmed hat-wearer.*



*She that wears her hair in ringlets.*



*Lion, the wild beast with the long mane.*



*She that wears the cap.*



*The wild beast that lashes its sides with his tail.*



*She that spins at the spinning-wheel.*



# Synonymous 196 Signs.

*Water, the common drink.*



*Fish, the fin-moving creature thus.*



*That on which ships sail.*



*The fin-moving creature thus.*



*That which flows along in a stream.*



*Bird, the winged two-footed animal.*



*That in which fishes move.*



*The feathered flier.*





# Synonymous 197 Signs.

*God. The Great Being Above.*



*Child. the little one in arms.*



*He to whom we pray.*



*The little one led by the hand.*



*He who made man.*



*A little one.*



*Sea. the great salt water.*

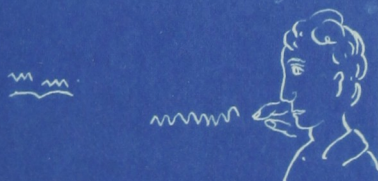


*Sea. the great water on which ships sail.*



# Synonymous 198 Signs.

*Goose. the gaping  
long necked fowl thus.*



*Dog. the barking  
beast.*



*The gaping waddling  
fowl.*



*The beast that we  
bring to us by clapping  
the thigh.*



*Elephant, the beast  
with the long hanging  
nose.*



*Mouse. the little  
beast that runs into  
holes.*



*The beast with the  
long tusks, thus.*





















*The little beast that  
is taken in the trap  
with round holes.*

















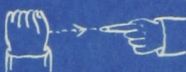







<i>Nouns.</i>		<i>Pronouns.</i>	
1	6	1	6
			
2	7	2	7
			
3	8	3	8
			
4	9	4	9
			
5	&c.	5	&c.
			



<i>Adjectives.</i>		<i>Verbs.</i>	
1 	6 	1 	6 
2 	7 	2 	7 
3 	8 	3 	8 
4 	9 	4 	9 
5 	&c.	5 	&c.

<i>Adverbs.</i>		<i>Prépositions.</i>	
1	6	1	6
			
2	7	2	7
			
3	8	3	8
			
4	9	4	9
			
5	&c.	5	&c.
			



*Conjunctions.**Interjections.*

1



6



1



6



2



7



2



7



3



8



3



8



4



9



4



9



5



&amp;c.

5



&amp;c.





